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WEDNESDAY, APRIL 7, 1920.

THE TEMPERANCE SQUABBLE.

The Liberty Leaguers must be having a hilarious time just now over the unseemly fight between the two sections of the temperance party in this Province. The temperance people themselves must feel sorely vexed at the spectacle of their leaders fighting and quarrelling at a time when their whole influence is needed to meet the situation as it presents itself today. The Ontario Government is now ready to do better than the temperance forces, and the Dominion Government also is ready to comply with any request to it from them through the Drury Government, but disagreement among the temperance party has the way to action. The Ontario Branch of the Dominion Alliance and the Ontario Temperance Committee have been at loggerheads as to the manner of procedure in making the Ontario Temperance Act more water-tight.

Yesterday it was thought that the fight was healed, both parties agreeing to ask the Ontario Government to repeal the clause in the Act permitting the sale of intoxicating wine. But Mr. Ben. H. Spence was evidently feeling more over the action of the Referendum Committee in the previous campaign, and he made charges which Dr. A. A. Grant, the leader of the Referendum Committee, resented, and something like a row ensued between them. Dr. Grant resigned from office and left the meeting. The general public will draw their own conclusions. Certainly the temperance cause is being wound up in the house of its friends.

However, the much maligned Ontario Temperance Act got a hearing yesterday when the report of the Board of License Commissioners was presented to the Legislature. During the year the value of liquor confiscated and sold to the Government dispensaries amounted to \$72,727.43, besides this a considerable quantity was given away to hospitals, etc., for medicinal purposes, and \$77,000 was paid out of re-distilled liquor. The revenue by the Dominion Government of the prohibition of the importation of liquor into the Province did not affect the dispensary. For seven months the net profits of the dispensaries were \$376,094. Forty-seven holders of standard licenses and 235 non-holders were convicted of infractions of the O. T. A. The fine for each was more than paid for the enforcement of the Act, and the dispensaries are now operating on capital derived from profits.

An interesting table shows the number of commitments to jail for drunkenness from 1886 to 1919 inclusive. Since 1900 there has been but one year with fewer commitments than in 1919, and it was the year before years under the O. T. A. In 1919 there were 2,415 sent to jail for being drunk. Of these 2,440 were sent to Toronto Jail. These figures show that notwithstanding the "dry law" and the bootlegging, the Province is more sober than it ever was, and that the O. T. A., whatever its failings, is an improvement on the old saloon days.

PRICE OF NEWSPAPER

The Supreme Court of Canada has decided that newspaper, that is paper on which newspapers are printed, is not a necessity of life in the same sense that it is necessary to the physical health of the individual, and that consequently it did not come within the jurisdiction of the Board of Commerce, when dealing with the high cost of necessities. The pulp mills, which produce ninety per cent. of their product to the United States, leaving about ten per cent. to be sold in this country. The demand in the United States is such that the price of the pulp has been run up to such a height that the Canadian newspaper cannot afford to pay the price and live. The Board of Commerce, when appealed to, ordered Price Brothers to supply the same Montreal newspapers with newsprint at \$80 a ton, about twice the price of the paper before the war. The Canadian newspaper and took the case to the Supreme Court. The result is that it has ruled in its favor. This may mean that the Government cannot control the price, and that the Canadian newspapers must either pay the price the mills demand or close down.

Should that be the result of the verdict, there is only two courses by which the newspapers can better themselves. They can ask the Government to establish a mill for the benefit of the Canadian newspapers, or by the newspapers forming a company themselves to manufacture newsprint. We think that the latter plan is the better. They should be able to get the lumber area for a

moderate price. If a newspaper is not a necessity nobody would want to be without one.

RUSSIAN BOLSHIEVISM

It is said that Lenin, the Bolshevik President of Russia, is organizing for a campaign to bring the whole world under a Soviet Government. He is to do this by preaching the gospel of discontent, so that the people of all countries will rise up against their rulers. Russia is a problem, and it is not likely to be solved by the efforts of Lenin, so because of the difficulty of getting exact knowledge of the conditions of that country or the real aims of the Bolshevik leaders. We hear of terrible atrocities committed by these men and of the industrial condition of the people. Some of these come with apparently official sanction of the British Government.

Recently General Gough, who had commanded British forces in the Caucasus, and of the Russian revolution, drew a picture of the industrial situation obtaining in north as well as in south Russia. Factories of all kinds, he said, lay deserted, and the workers, who were not paid, had come had ceased with the closing of the works which employed them, stroiled about. To add to the irony of the situation the general found the factories deserted, and the workers, who were not paid, had come had ceased with the closing of the works which employed them, stroiled about. To add to the irony of the situation the general found the factories deserted, and the workers, who were not paid, had come had ceased with the closing of the works which employed them, stroiled about.

The question of atrocities engaged the attention of the military staff generally, General Gough said, and investigation proved that the press in Britain had formed an extremely exaggerated opinion of things. Unfortunately it was undeniable that lives had been lost and outrages committed by people who chose their place of action to avoid the arm of the law. Since the revolution the Soviet Government had, in General Gough's opinion, done wonders in establishing law and order, especially in all the industrial centres, but there remained in a country like Russia outlying districts to which the law could penetrate only slowly.

Speaking in Ottawa the other day, Mr. Rankin said that the visit to Russia in 1917 and come away convinced that the Allies should send military forces there to stamp out Bolshevism. "Had that been done then, there would have been no further trouble and I don't know why it was not done. While Bolshevism is an international movement, yet it was 'made in Germany,' and to-day all the world is suffering from it. The fact that the different races were inspired in Germany."

Another statement is to the effect that in Russia. The effect on production of Bolshevism is seen in the fact that the International Harvester Company's plant in Moscow, which in 1912 had 2,500 employees and now employs 1,000. Before the war production was five times as great as it is to-day. The fact that the different races were inspired in Germany."

At the expense of the Government, the labor party in London, Mr. James Simpson, the Toronto Socialist, declared that "whatever you may think of the present conditions in Russia, the fact remains that five years ago 150,000 of the great Russian people were under the thumb of a Czarist despotism. To-day all of the great national assets and industry are in the hands of a Government representing the people."

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The high cost of living is another incentive to us all to continue the war the cultivation.

Canada is growing a big boy now. We are said to have a population of nine millions.

Major McBride, of Brantford, Ontario, is supposed to be the best of both free trade and Jimmy Smith.

Mr. Waddell's services can be rewarded by the city if it gives him a contract to lay out a sewer. The city will find one for him.

Some waterworks debentures are to be sold to the city, which can be bought up by the citizens. Six per cent should attract buyers.

We agree with the Board of Control that the city should not be added with the expense of getting up a voters' list for the provincial elections. Let the Ontario Government foot the bill.

Mr. Rowell announces that there is nothing in the report that he is to resign. We think that the latter plan is the better. They should be able to get the lumber area for a

A Little Talk About Diamonds

The Diamond is pure carbon in crystalline form. It is the hardest of all minerals, the most brilliant of all stones, and possesses in an extraordinary degree the power to reflect, refract, and disperse rays of light; yet in the rough it is not unlike alum or gum arabic and is not equal in appearance to rock crystal or oil glass.

There are many grades of Diamonds, but more than the average individual would suppose—the quality of the stone depending in part upon color, freedom from flaws and material brilliancy, and in part upon the shape, the proportion and the acquired brilliancy that results from the most intelligent and perfect cutting.

When you buy Diamonds, buy from those whose reputation is above reproach—no field offers a greater opportunity for deception.

For years many people have depended upon our ability to supply them with the best in Diamonds and have regarded our reputation as a distinct advantage.

We cordially invite your inspection, whether you intend purchasing or not, and are sure we can be of service to you.

KLEIN & BINKLEY

Diamond Merchants

Jewelers and Opticians.

Issuers of Marriage Licenses.

35-37 James St. North.

Hamilton.

bon to sell flowers on the streets of London for a living.

It looks as if trouble is imminent in the building trades here if the men and the employers cannot agree on what is called the blanket agreement. As many as are affected, a settlement agreeable to both parties is much desired.

All but one of the Winnipeg strikers up to date on section have been sentenced to one year in jail. There is some talk of carrying their cases to the Privy Council. Should that be done they should be allowed out on bail.

These are trying times for the British Empire. Ireland is struggling to get away from her. India is now in the hands of an army looking for war self-determination, and South Africa is in a turmoil over the same question, and even in Canada, Lindsay Crawford is determined to put the pain of it even in Lock him up or something.

Major Norman MacDonnell, late of the Royal Field Artillery, before the Canadian Club last evening gave an illuminating address on the problem presented by the Middle East. The fact that the different races were inspired in Germany."

The chief fault I have to find with public school graduates who come to work for us is their inability to work for their livelihood in Canada. They really have all the necessary information."

We have not heard of that complaint against the product of the Hamilton schools. We are usual to find they cannot spell or write. Perhaps they are not expected to think.

If the Labor delegates doubt this, let them explain how it might be possible for shoe manufacturers in Canada to continue in business once they laid to rest the shoe manufacturers in the United States. The demand in the United States is such that the price of the pulp has been run up to such a height that the Canadian newspaper cannot afford to pay the price and live. The Board of Commerce, when appealed to, ordered Price Brothers to supply the same Montreal newspapers with newsprint at \$80 a ton, about twice the price of the paper before the war. The Canadian newspaper and took the case to the Supreme Court. The result is that it has ruled in its favor. This may mean that the Government cannot control the price, and that the Canadian newspapers must either pay the price the mills demand or close down.

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GE. H. WELLESSES YES TO DECREE OF COOPERAGE
He Also Presented the Memorial Crosses.
Cot. John I. McLaren Was Roudly Applauded.

The regular meeting of the Veterans of France was held last night in the hall of J. H. H. Jones, Hamilton, and was presided over by Major-General McLaren, late Minister of Militia, and Col. John I. McLaren, as the guests of the evening. The meeting was held in the hall of J. H. H. Jones, Hamilton, and was presided over by Major-General McLaren, late Minister of Militia, and Col. John I. McLaren, as the guests of the evening.

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THEIR DRAIN CUT
East End Residents in Bad Predicament.

Dalketh and Dalhousie street residents are in a predicament. The water of the house drains, their cellars are too low to be drained into the street. The water is too low to be drained into the street. The water is too low to be drained into the street.

THE DIFFERENCE
Racial Men Do Not Want Arbitration.

A joint meeting of the street railway men took place last night in their headquarters. The meeting was held in their headquarters. The meeting was held in their headquarters.

HERO'S MEMORY
Kept Toronto Woman Thief From Giving Name.

(Canadian Press Wire.)
New York, April 18.—A woman who was killed in the war while serving in the Canadian army, in memory of her husband, the Toronto woman thief, kept her name from being given.

JOHNSON, HOOVER
Heading Presidential Primaries in Michigan.

(Canadian Press Wire.)
Detroit, April 18.—Approximately 100,000 people are expected to attend the presidential primaries in Michigan, headed by Johnson and Hoover.

MINERS STRIKE
And Leaders in Kansas Are Under Summons.

(Canadian Press Wire.)
Pittsburg, Kansas, April 18.—Twenty-four miners of Cherokee and Crawford counties are under summons to appear before the Kansas Industrial Relations Court, as alleged leaders of the strike.

LOAN TO FINANCE CHINA.
United States Government Is to Advance \$100,000,000 to China.

PROVINCIAL BUDGET DELAYED.
Ontario, April 18.—Contrary to expectations, the Provincial Treasurer's budget will not be presented to the Legislature this afternoon.

BOTH LEGS CUT OFF.
Ontario, April 18.—A man named Green, an inmate of the House of Industry, had both legs cut off by a steam engine.

Hardwood Surface On Soft.
A surface treatment for soft woods has been developed by the Canadian Forestry Service.

LET US STORE YOUR FARMER'S SUPPLIES
Against Loss By Fire, Mice, or Burglary.

DOOR GIRL STRAITS
The Street or Brothel is Choice of Frags.

Salvation Army Begins Drive For Food.
The Salvation Army Jubilee Bazaar Fund quota for Hamilton is \$2,000.

VENUS SUDDEN DEATH
Alexander Beddie Received Unexpected Call.

Death claimed one of Hamilton's most respected business men yesterday, with startling suddenness. Alexander Beddie, 72 years old, was a native of Scotland and had been in Canada for many years.

CLUBBING CLUB DANCE.
One of the smartest affairs of the kind this season was the successful dance held in the auditorium of the Royal York Hotel.

The funeral of Mrs. Nettie Vernon
will take place at 2 o'clock on Thursday at St. Luke's Church.

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COOPED UP
STORE ROBBER
Placed Guilty On Other Counts and Got Term.

Napoleon Gilbert Was Let Over for One Week
An indeterminate sentence of less than three months and not less than two years less one day in the House of Correction was imposed on Gilbert.

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**Amadee Grenon Says
Change Tanlac Brought
is Almost Unbe-
lievable.**

THE GREAT GENERAL TONIC

It enriches the blood—gently stimulates liver, heart and kidneys—normal activity—brings back your pep, punch and mental vigor—chases away that tired, worn-out feeling—replaces it with a spirit of buoyancy.

Phosphonol is a distinctive preparation, scientifically constructed in its combination of medicinal ingredients, a thoroughly more invigorating, more strengthening or more rebuilding. Specially beneficial for the invalid, convalescents and run-down people of all conditions. Get a box from your druggist to-day—to-morrow. You will feel better for it.

Price \$3.00 a box, or 2 for \$5.00

by which appropriations were being made exceeded, and that, the matter having been brought to the attention of the Council, the latter took to keep expenditures within appropriations. He advised, however, that a general allowance should be made for the possibility of future contingencies for work not anticipated or looked for, such expenditures to be subject to the approval of the Council.

The section of the report dealing with the Commission's plan of insuring its employees stated in connection with the Commission's responsibility in carrying its own liability in connection with accidents has resulted in saving to the municipalities of \$300,000.

The amount of capital invested in rural lines of the system at the end of 1920 was \$1,000,000.

"I recommend that steps be taken to protect the company in its investment, and that the city of Niagara be permitted to purchase the line and the pipe and equipment of the third pipe line, on a sinking fund basis over an extended period of years, so that the city of Niagara will be sustained with its removal at an early date would have to be written off as part of the costs of power to the municipalities on the Niagara system."

An inventory taken on October 31, 1919, priced at \$1,000,000, showed the city of Niagara had in hand to the extent of \$136,514, and depreciation of 45 per

Toronto, April 7.—With a view to having extended into the rural communities and small towns of Ontario the dental inspection and treatment of school children's teeth which is being so successfully carried out in Toronto, the Oral Hygiene Committee of the Ontario Dental Society have arranged for the school inspectors of Ontario now attending the Ontario Educational Association meetings at the King Edward, yesterday evening, the banquet being followed by short speeches in which they were explained to the inspectors the work which is being done under the direction of the school dentists in co-operation with

stating that he hoped the statistics gathered by the survey would induce the Government and other authorities to make provision for the treatment of the children. He said that he was glad that the survey showed the mouths of the school children of the province to be in a deplorable condition. He said that he was glad to know that 10 per cent of the children in a class would need attention, and in some instances as many as nine or ten teeth in a child's

Dr. Wallace Secombe, superintendent of the Royal College of Dental Surgeons, followed, and showed a series of lantern slides illustrating the various malformations of the human face due to congenital causes. The slides included a number of photographs showing the excellent results that had been attained by corrective work.

the last night, the White team to a center in the near future. Tickets for the draw for the baby and Chevrolet car are to be obtained from the Central Branch, G. W. V. of the K. of C. Sport, James street. North, Nelson's Hunting Goods store. The drugs and cosmetics are sold throughout the city. The most enjoyable evening was spent by the members, who finished up the evening with carpo ball and other games.

Some complain that women are no longer skilled in the use of the needle. "Well!" "But my wife can just run on a graphophone much better than I can."—Louisville Courier-Journal.
